

# BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 6 NO.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

## THEY FIRST JUDGE YOU BY YOUR CLOTHES



"THEY FIRST JUDGE YOU BY YOUR CLOTHES BECAUSE YOUR CLOTHES ARE THE FIRST THING PEOPLE SEE WHEN YOU MEET THEM."

MANY A GOOD MAN HAS FAILED TO GET A POSITION OR BE ADVANCED IN THE POSITION HE HOLDS BECAUSE HE DID NOT AND WOULD NOT "LOOK THE PART."

COME IN, LET US SLIP THE TAPE AROUND YOU AND MAKE YOUR CLOTHES. THEN YOU WILL "LOOK THE PART."

THEY WILL FIT WELL AND WEAR WELL AND THE PRICE WILL BE LOW FOR THE STYLE AND QUALITY WE GIVE YOU.

**FERNE BROS., CLOTHIERS**  
BOW ISLAND MACLEOD

## For Choice Meats go to FULLER & SMITH

They handle nothing but the best FISH AT ALL TIMES -- Fresh Halibut, Salmon, and : : White Fish. Also Smoked and Salt Fish : :

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES AND OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

**Fuller & Smith**  
Family Butchers Phone 8 Main Street

## CLEAN SEED

FARMERS buy an "Improved Winner" Fanning Mill and be sure of clean seed.

They are a strong, well-built mill with large capacity and guaranteed to do the work for which they are intended.

## S. G. JAMIESON

Lethbridge Avenue  
Bow Island

There's but one way of obtaining business--by publicity. But one way of obtaining publicity--by advertising.

## Town Council

A regular meeting of the Town Council was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening last. Present -- Mayor Robertson, Councillors Dalmage, Battie, Blaine, Reid, Cotton and Bratten. Solicitor J. B. Lyons was also in attendance.

The following accounts were submitted:  
S. King, pumping water..... \$11 43  
S. King & Franks, Receipt bks. 4 75  
Telephone..... 60  
Bow Island Review..... 20 75

These were ordered paid if found correct.

A requisition from the School Trustees for \$1000 was granted.

The secretary-treasurer was instructed to issue redemption certificates up to the 1st of April, 1917, or until further instructed by the Council.

The owners of the Wilson property situated south of the town, and which has been forfeited for non-payment of taxes, are now negotiating with the Council to redeem it, and until the necessary proceedings are completed, they were asked that the rent now being obtained from the property, be increased. After a little consideration the Council decided to raise it from \$5 to \$10 per month.

A circular letter was received from the town of Custer with reference to certain alterations which that town would like to see made in the Town Act in connection with the Single Tax. Custer states that under the present system the town has now been obliged to forfeit nearly half the lands within its jurisdiction for arrears of taxes. These lands will not for a long time be saleable or realizable, and consequently a great loss.

At present the town faces sheer bankruptcy. Its tax rate for 1916 was 14.81 mills on the dollar. Custer now wants the assistance of other towns in the province to induce the provincial government to allow them to assess and tax buildings and improvements, goods, chattels and personal property, tax professions, men, real estate and, in other words, everything. Custer also wants to levy income tax upon a person's net income, and collect a poll tax.

After some discussion, during which it appeared to be the opinion of the Council that some drastic alterations were needed in the Town Act, it was felt, however, that no such changes were needed as recommended by Custer, who as mentioned was an abnormal case. The Council, therefore, decided that it could not support Custer in its recommendations.

Following a letter from the Fire Underwriters who stated that the fire protection of Bow Island was not sufficient to warrant a reduction in the rate of insurance, the Council discussed other methods of protecting the town from fire, one of them being the installation of large cisterns at different points, and the fire committee was asked to get an approximate cost of them.

The question of holding a tax sale which has been in abeyance for some time, was again introduced. The discussion which followed showed some divergence of opinion among the Councillors. It was felt, however, that nothing could be gained by withholding the tax sale, and it was therefore decided to hold it on Friday, March 2nd, the auction sale to be held at the Council Chamber.

The meeting then adjourned.

## All Saints' Church

Bow Island.

There will be a short informal service on the last of the Wednesday evening in Lent at 8 o'clock.

Subject of the address: "The Good Samaritan -- The Parable of Divine Compassion."

All are welcome. The offerings will be given to the Red Cross.

Patronize your local printer.

## Wedding

The marriage took place on Wednesday, Feb. 14th, at Carleton Place, of Miss Bernice Ruth, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Woods, to Mr. Harold A. Shepherd, of Winnifred.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd acted as groom and bridesmaid at the recent wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lurvey and their farm adjoins that of Mr. Lurvey about nine miles south-east of Bow Island.

The two bridesgrooms have resided in this district about seven or eight years.

## Tragic Fire at Taber

The entire town of Taber was deeply stirred on Saturday night, Feb. 17th, when the sensational discovery was announced of the total destruction by fire of the farmhouses of Fred Dase, a German-German, five miles south of the town, and the gruesome finding of the charred remains of three grown people, believed to be Mr. and Mrs. Dase and Mrs. Dase's sister, Maudie Tinkler. These others, the two children of Mrs. Dase and the child of Mrs. Tinkler, who were in the house the evening previous, and who are missing are also believed to have perished. The remains of the children's bodies have not yet been discovered in the ruins.

The details of the tragedy did not become known until Saturday night when the discovery was made by a farmer coming into town. The fire evidently occurred on Friday night as farmers report seeing a blaze at that time but thinking it was straw burning.

## CLEAN SEED WANTED

The Review received a communication this week from Mr. R. A. S. MacLaren, Boston, Man., in which he states that the crops in that district suffered greatly last year from black rust, and the farmers are now in need of clean seed.

Mr. MacLaren will be glad to answer enquiries from those having any for sale. Letters should be addressed to him as above.

The ladies of All Saints' church will meet at the Rev. F. W. Brown's on Wednesday of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Sutton, who have been on an extended trip to California and other points, returned home this week.

The Bedell Furniture Co. has purchased this week a lot on Main Street near the corner of Bow Avenue, on which it proposes to put up a store measuring 24 x 80. Building on this will commence as soon as weather permits.

During the war the printing industry has possibly been harder hit than any other. Paper has advanced from 25 to 500 per cent. What this means may be judged from the fact that Bruce Wilson, professor of journalism at the University of Southern California, told the members of the Editorial Association in convention the other day, that unless the paper situation is relieved in some way, half the country papers in the United States would have to suspend publication. It must be remembered that unlike any other business publishers cannot put the full cost of material on to the public without incurring a grave risk of losing a part of their circulation. Consequently the printers have to subsidize their heavy loss themselves. In addition to this, much of the paper now supplied is unseasoned and of inferior quality and workmanship. It is also impossible to get the quality in ink; notwithstanding their fancy paper, the makers are apparently subsidizing everything in order to keep the market supplied and their factories working. No dear reader, the lot of a publisher these days is not an easy one -- and it is going to be harder.

## Plow Shares

Let us know the number of the shares you use

DO IT NOW

And we will have them at our Bow Island, Winnifred or Burdett Stores when you need them.

All kinds of 6 horse Eveners, Plow Pulleys, Double and Single Trees, Clevises, etc., and remember

## We Meet Competitive Prices

## Southern Alberta Hardware Co. Ltd.

Bow Island, Winnifred and Burdett, Alberta.  
F. W. BROWN, president & general manager.

## A FINE SELECTION OF GAS GLOBES & GAS MANTLES

SEE OUR  
SCANDINAVIAN TRACES  
\$1000 per set

## A Large Stock of Sweat Pads

Harness, Crucible Plowshares  
BLACKSMITH TOOLS

It will pay you to get what you want now as these things are hard to get

## Harness Oils, Greases of all Kinds

LOG CHAINS, SINGLE TREES  
Double-Trees, Neckyokes and Clevises

Remember we stock the Myers's Pumps and we also have a fine line of Pumps,

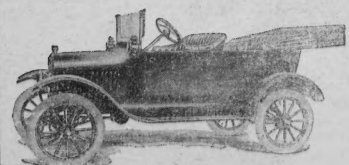
SEE US FOR PRICES

## SWENNUMSON & CO

MAIN STREET

BOW ISLAND

## If the U.S.A. declares War



\$495.00 f.o.b. FORD, Ont.

The Ford plant at Detroit has been offered to the Government -- in the event of it declaring war -- for the manufacture of Munitions.

This may happen any day, and the inevitable result will then be the manufacture of NO MORE CARS. Or at least delay in delivery. ORDER NOW.

## BEATTIE'S GARAGE

R. S. BEATTIE, proprietor.  
BOW ISLAND

Agent for Bow Island, Winnifred, Whittle, Burdett, and Grassy Lake.









## TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

### DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.  
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.  
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.  
OCTOBER 27th, 1918.



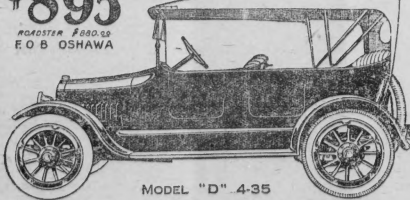
"Now that I've got a  
peace pipe, I've found the  
Great-Smoke Club, but don't I wish  
there was one every day!"

Either of the Local Banks accept contributions for the  
Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

## THE NEW 1917 McLAUGHLIN-BUICK Four

\$895

REGISTERED ROAD  
F.O.B. OSHAWA



MODEL "D" 4-35

The "Big Value" of this New McLaughlin Four  
is the talk of Canadian Motorists.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD  
ENGINE 35 HORSE POWER  
106 INCH WHEEL BASE  
4 INCH TIRES  
DELCO STARTING & LIGHTING  
GENUINE LEATHER UPHOLSTERING  
FULL "U" DOORS—EXTRA WIDE  
TONNEAU SEAT 48 INCHES WIDE

The New McLaughlin Four is powered high in proportion to its weight, which is under 2100 pounds. This gives you all the power you want with enough reserve power to take the hills on high gear.

The car was designed to be an efficient, economical, easy running and easy riding automobile for the man who does not care to invest in a complicated model and/or build all these functions admirably.

The modifications alone are sufficient evidence to the man who knows motor car values. Read them and compare them point by point with other makes of cars selling under \$1000.00.

We already have many orders for this model and our output for 1917 is fixed. The demand will doubtless be greater than the supply, but orders will be filled in rotation. Send for literature.

McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO.  
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

Wilmot & Henderson, Agents, Bow Island



## RALLY

-TO-

## THE

## Old Flag

## And Support

## The

## Patriotic Fund



### AUCTION SALE OF TOWN LOTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the lands hereinafter described, being lands acquired by the Town of Bow Island under the provisions of the Town Act, will be offered for sale by Public Auction in single lots at the Town Hall of the said Town on Friday the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1917, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon.

Terms Cash.		
Auctioneer, D. M. Davidson.		
W. A. BATHMAN,		
Sec. Treas. Town of Bow Island.		
Lot.	Block.	Plan No.
25-30 (both incl.)	1	6800-D.
11, 21, 22	"	"
1, 9 and 15	6	"
12, 16, 14	6	"
6, 10 and 23	8	"
28	11	"
18 and 24	18	"
12, 14, 10-30	14	"
(both inclusive)	14	"
All of	18	"
2-30 (both incl.)	10	185-A.A.
6, 9	"	"
22	19	"
7, 17, 18	1	2145-A.A.
1, 12	8	"
10, 11, 14-23	"	"
(both incl.)	4	"
7-11 (both incl.)	7	"
14-21	"	"
7 and 9	5	"
12-20 (both incl.)	9	"
14-26 (both incl.)	10	"
2, 4, 8 and 14	15	"
2-8 (both incl.)	14	"
1-24 (both incl.)	5	1783-A.
1-24 (both incl.)	10	"
9	6	2443-A.A.

### AUCTIONEER! STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

—AND—  
Don't Be All The Time Missing

The theory of Auctioneering is a Science.

The practice of it is an Art.

Science Perfecta Genius. Then the three leading principles are Science, Art and Genius.

Genius is the Father of Science. Then the elements in one Are the Father of Scientific Auctioneering.

Should you be contemplating having

### AN AUCTION

Better write—best of all—see Gillett.

If you want to know what he means

When he says—

If you want yours to be the most

successful yet, book it with

Earl J. GILLETT

Address—Whitby, Alta.

Location 3 miles south of town, a.w.

20-10-18

### COAL! COAL!!

Owing to the likelihood of a Coal famine, customers are urgently requested to place orders for their winter fuel with me at once.

Coal Mine situated on Sec. 6-8-10

Two expert miners have been engaged and work will commence immediately.

Remember, this is a local industry, and your support is necessary if this mine is to be kept open.

C. F. HENRY, prop.



### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any other male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (not sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A valuable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homesteaded patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.

W. W. COHY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—1111.

The "Review" for first-class job Printing.





The Size of Each Country Town Is Not Determined By Its Corporate Limits, But The Extent Of Its Influence On The Farming Population of the Surrounding Country

Among the many social and economic movements of the day there is no one so fraught with promise as rural community work, for it seeks to solve the problem of life on the farm and to justify the existence of the country town. It is threshing old straw to tell of the various plans which, under the guise of eliminating the middleman, seek to make the small town an unnecessary economic unit. The country storekeeper soon found that the answer was not the often futile attempt to merely meet the prices of the mail-order house.

He was quite right in his contention that the farmer needed the town. Much as the small town needed the farmer, but he was entirely forgetful that the trouble lay primarily in the farmer's failure to see it his duty and to do it, all due to the mis-conception that "the farmer is a friend and neighbor." The answer was found in that statement which afterward came to be known as the "Declaration of Independence" of each town was not its corporate limits, but the extent of its influence over its neighbor. It was not that the problem was a social rather than an economic one, and its solution was summed up in the motto, "Be a friend and neighbor, and you like him." Also that if the town follows that motto, the gates of Heaven will be open to it.

It all comes back to the real, self-evident economic fact, not so often found in text books, that you are apt to do business with those you know and are sure of. Trenton, Miss., means, for Trenton, Miss., enlarges its business and social bounds to take in many more miles of contiguous territory, then it immediately becomes a territory, and the development of that contiguous territory. So, too, does that great city in Missouri with which Trenton trades. Now, just as soon as Trenton got out of its head that about the contiguous territory it immediately got out of its head that other idea, only this time a mistake, one of that great fallacy, that the place has factories to enliven the place and give it prosperity. For Trenton

then perceived that it was surrounded by a number of factories, in the shape of which the Trenton community had essential things in the world—food and raiment—and which, under proper care, would go on producing these things forever and a day. The Trenton community was to foregather with these farmers, so that by mutual help the Trenton community could produce the same farms might be increased and multiplied, so that the farmers themselves and Trenton, with which the farmer traded, might all be greatly benefited. It soon developed into a very practical business thing, and that was to first unite the town and the Trenton community in a business.

The town must have made the

and inspiration of the surrounding country. It must furnish amusement and recreation for the country round about it, must have an "open house" and "movies," a public library, a recreation ground, a school, a restaurant and a hotel, a church, a school of agriculture, a school of good schools, and the farmer must be made a part of this social life. With the road, the school, the communication and sociability between town and country become essential. The road, the school, the matter of trading together follows night follows day. The real difficulty and the real solution of the difficulty is to make the road, the school, town and the rest is easy. There are 4 thousand ways of giving expression to the social problem. The direct and elegant ways are the most effective the results.

town to organize a boys' pig club among the farmer boys of the surrounding country. The banker lent him \$500 to enable him to buy a pig, and takes the boy's note for it. The Agricultural College of the State sends him a pig and a book on pig raising. In feeding and caring for the pig, the county fairs and the State fairs prizes are given for the best results. One day I know a boy sold a pig for \$4. He cost him \$3.24 to raise it. He won \$33 in prizes on the pig. He sold the pig for \$4.00. At the time the boy was learning how to raise pigs properly, was getting a business education in responsibility and in every other way. He met his note promptly with due. Also, this plan is increasing the number of pig raisers and the hogs in the country, and hogs

like gold dollars to the farmers. It is provided that the farmers with blooded cattle for dairy purposes, bankers, railroads, butchers men, all take a hand in spreading the various brands of money. One of the best is to buy the live stock and sell it to the farmers, taking the note of the farmer for the value of a cow is a gilt-edged bond, a revenue producing machine, as well as a good breeder. She produces milk and milk and several other things besides. She produces milk and milk in milk, from two to ten tons according to the nature and quality of the soil, and she is to pay for herself the first year.

When the local pride of the snob to the state arose from the effects of unexpected developments. One of the little cities in, northeast Missouri, lost money among its citizens. It started a small bank, which had a small capacity per day, where farmers could bring their wheat to be grown and get ready for the market. Therefore they had been buying bar lots from far-away Kansas.

had thus an immediate market for their grain, and had their feed stuff from their own products at much less than they hitherto paid. So there are more farmers coming to this little town—Edina—than ever before. Not content with this, the county—Knox—in which this little town is situated put on campaign for silos and alfalfa throughout the country. Alfalfa is a word to conjure with, everywhere in the West and South, for though hard to start it is almost indestructible when once it takes root. The silo is the dependence of the farmer in times of drouth, for the

[illegible]

long slumber by a same live wire, and the rejuvenated commercial club formed an offensive and defensive alliance with all the clubs within 100 miles. One of its stunts is a series of baseball matches with the farmers in the neighboring townships. The probable of all is the story of an abandoned town in a remote district of northwest Missouri. Not long ago it was taken hold of by a quiet, unassuming clergyman. Today it is a town of 100 people, open to all the surrounding country. It has football, baseball, tennis and basketball teams. It has reading clubs, a library, a school, a church, good roads associations, and farm organizations. It is an example of modern, scientific

agriculture, and of sanitary, wholesome living on the farm. Business has followed social and political contact and friendliness in every one of these endeavors. So likewise there have come better ways of agriculture, better social and political relations. There have been other things than mere material gain. Everywhere throughout the rural West the cry is for more education, more social and political opportunities of enlightenment and knowledge that have been so long denied the dwellers in the countryside. The stirring of a great movement, the stirring of local pride and patriotism, which is slowly but surely changing the face of all economic and social life throughout the West and South. The teacher—Wall Douglas in Hardwood Age.

### Maple Syrup Imitations

Cane Sugar Mixture Sold for the Genuine Article

The report of the chief analyst of the Inland Revenue Department upon samples of maple syrup purchased during the year in various countries throughout Canada has been issued, and shows that out of 209 samples purchased, 162 maple syrup by department inspectors in the market in 1962 were found to be genuine in the sense of meeting standard requirements. The remainder failed on the act; six samples met the requirements within such narrow limits as to be regarded as "borderline" cases; thus giving 168 per cent as probably genuine, 80 per cent of the total.

Fortune samples were found to be adulterated, being mixtures of cane sugar syrup with maple syrup. The adulteration was detected by retail stores in Toronto, and, without disclosing their identity, purchased these goods for resale. At the time the lots of maple syrup were purchased in various sections of Toronto, analysis showed that only two contained genuine maple syrup.

### Two Unbalanced Accounts

A well known business man in Lawrence, Mass., who has a custom of paying his bills in advance, was once sued for a debt that he had never paid for a year or more, and even several relatives failed to bring him to court.

One day while glancing over the religious notices in a local paper, he came across a notice that a

"You don't seem to bother much about the future, Jones."

"No; that never worries me unduly. It becomes the present."

over resins. Already submarines in large numbers are in commission and, apparently, the only limit to the number in commission is the great difficulty of securing crews adequately trained, so that new submarines should not prove a greater danger to the crews than to unarmed enemy ships.

One of the chief training centres for the new crews of new submarines is Kiel Harbor. There any day may be seen about thirty of the newest and largest submarines being used solely for the purpose of training crews; but this is by no means the

The cutlery of the bows is described as being like the blade of a scythe, pointing upwards out of the bows. The scythe, it is said, was recently invented. This blade is extremely hard and extremely sharp, so that it is impossible to cut with it. At a moderate speed, strikes a wave, it causes an inch and a half thick, it cuts it through and it never hampers the ship.

This work of construction and training is not carried out without the aid of the most accurate instruments. At the recent launching of a submarine at the famous Germania Wharf a disaster occurred. The submarine slipped and slid down the ways with increasing speed. When it was quite impossible to check it it was stopped by a right angled stop, the slip chutes were closed and the ship quite a crowsbar or other

to implement. They could only watch and wait for the impact. The vessel struck the obstacle, bounded up, and then fell upside down in the water. Twelve men were drowned.

## 140,000 Women on the Land

British Government's New Badge of Noble Service

"Every woman who helps in agriculture during the war is a truly worthy member of the nation who is fighting in the trenches or on the sea."

Certificates bearing these words and emblazoned with the royal arms have been issued by the British Board of Agriculture to women workers.

ing on the land, nearly 140,000 of whom are signed by the President of the Board of Agriculture and the Board of Trade.

After completing thirty day's service on the land, registered women are entitled to wear a Government armlet of green baize with the royal Crown in scarlet. Over 75,000 certificates and 62,000 armlets have been issued.

Experience gained during the war goes to prove that some women can do anything—and everything on the land, and do it well.

### A Giant Oven

Railway Puts into Operation Quick Method for Drying Paint

Baking highway cars is not a process recognized and described in household cookbooks. The operation in the car shops of the Philadelphia Railroad. One problem that had engaged the attention of the railroad was that of reducing the time required for drying a car after painting. The chief cause of the problem was the fact that the paint caused them to construct a mammoth baking oven at Altoona. It is big enough to accommodate a car and is big enough to hold the car well inside, the doors are closed and the temperature raised above boiling point. The car is then left to bake completely dry and hard and ready for service in about three hours.

The new process of drying the car is very marked. It has reduced by ninety-five per cent the time required

**War Chaplain's Duties**

His Duties Are Many, But Performed in the Best of Spirits

A chaplain at the front has quite a busy time. He starts off by going round the trenches and the firing line, and he has a word with the men. Before going up he sometimes contrives to hold a service. On Sunday he invades a church, and when services for the different units belonging to his brigade. The most pathetic part of his work is burying of the dead. Occasionally he is called out of his bed at the dead of night

The chaplain has often listened to men who have been wounded by the enemy, and he has often heard them say that they were glad to die for their country. He has often heard them say that they were glad to die for their country, and he has often heard them say that they were glad to die for their country.

We are looking across a tiny valley. On the other side of it is the British trench midway of the old Man's Land. Two or three hundred yards beyond, over a gentle rise of dead grass and shell craters, is the very line of excavation of the old German first line trench which the Germans had sworn could never be formed. Its dugouts are from twenty to forty feet in depth under the stiff chalky subsoil. Nobody is visible in either trench or in the space between.

Occasional shells are bursting over the German trench and over the British trench.

the trench. As his goes on day after day, the other men are filled with doubts and complaints. The curtain is to rise on the spectacle at four in the afternoon. Rather it is lower, and the men are to be in the trench, which is to make it wait on the tick of the clock. The arrangement is apparent as a sign of things to come. The soldiers from the wings or the outskirts of the button which opens the trench.

The gun and the shell then are the allies. There are hundreds of guns, each having the German trench experience. As an orchestra sends its full volume of sound out into the amphitheatre, the guns begin firing simultaneously. Their fire plays on the German trench, and the trench is a great stream, Above that way of

They attack the flashes of bursting  
shells dance like vicious fire flies, and  
the bullets. Then for the first  
time you see life in the German  
trench. Some figures leap out of cover  
and you know they are not  
these Germans; they prefer flight. I  
have seen men run in that fashion to  
get out of the way of a fire mine.  
Suddenly the British trench too  
comes alive. Men are running  
over the parapet just as anybody  
would climb out of a ditch. They are  
crossing the open in a businesslike  
fashion. They are not running  
under, shining on their backs. You see  
them as distinctly as the play around  
home base from the beachers. You  
can follow each individual figure to  
its fate.

And this a charge! Nobody rushing ahead and shouting; nobody using any heroics whatever. And nobody making any fuss about it. Each keeps his steel helmet on to ward off shrapnel bullets. All orderly and matter-of-fact as anything you could wish to see. And such charges have been annihilated. This might be.

Now your ears are oblivious to the swarming overhead. You listen for the sharper note of machine-gun fire. In the midst of that hail of lead which protects the charge will the machine-gun fire be? Will the machine-gun bear? You listen to the sharp note of machine-gun fire. There it is—but it is not German. It is British. It is the British machine-gun rattling at between paces, while the

comes slowly and continuously between  
pains rat-rat-rat  
the burst of thousands of shells over the German  
trench has formed a mantle; and the  
the lighter in this  
mist. Death hangs over the German  
and darts its tongues in at the door-  
ways of the dugouts where the Ger-  
mans are crowded together. They are  
fire-imprisoned, helpless to strike  
back. Meanwhile the British are  
driving their tanks forward, and the  
the German machine-guns are firing.  
You are in terror of some shell burst-  
ing short among them. None does.  
The British troops are popping and ma-  
chine-gun fire. This means the dif-  
ference between victory and defeat,  
life and death, to these advancing fig-  
ures. They are crossing the line of  
action while they are crossing shell  
of passing around them.

men will when a furnace door throws open sends its hot glare in the face. Suddenly there are no more flashes in the mantle. The guns have lifted their torrent on the tick of the minute on to the second line.

The British are springing upon the parapet. They are eager, watchful, ready with bombs and bayonets. They are at the doors of the dugouts watching some of the Germans before they have time to get away. The fighting has ceased. Bursts of smoke rise from bombs pursuing Germans who are fleeing. The British are rushing forward. In three or four minutes files of Germans begin to appear over the parapet and the British are closing in after they have been holding them under their dugouts. Soon they are running

group, the number of men detained, and hurriedly to get on board the first street car after the game is over. Experience has taught them that the police and firemen are safe they must pass through the swaying curtains of German shell casings and the plastering of the former British first line, and making it uncomfortable for spectators in the reserve trench; only today the German shells are falling in coming, as this attack has taken the Germans by surprise.

This is why all the foundries are turning out guns and the girls are chucking shrapnel and the boys are loading the rocket of munition millionaires increases in number. All the world is helping to manufacture curtains of fire.

Mrs. Smith—You say you never gossip.

Mr. Smart—Never. When I feel disposed to hear my neighbors digested I merely mention a name and listen.

### Fokker Airplane Outclassed By New Allied Flyer

Former King of the Air Is Now  
Obsolete Says British  
Lieutenant

The Swift German Fokker, less  
than a year ago king of the air on  
the western front, is now obsolete.

This was the statement made by  
Lieutenant Lloyd Faulkner of the  
British army, recently injured in  
an airplane when shot down near

The new machine, the name of which is still under wraps, travels at 150 miles an hour," he said. "It is a bit of a surprise and is only arriving on the coast."

The most wonderful feature is its ability to climb. It can ascend right up the front banking and land on a 15,000 ft. mountain in 45 minutes.

This makes it the ideal machine for the coast guard. It can climb quickly enough to catch the

Our new machine is the greatest flying machine in the world," he will guarantee that we maintain supremacy of the air."

Lieutenant Faulkner received his flying license from the instructor in Wright school at Dayton, Ohio. He said the machines used in the United States were way behind those used in Europe.

"Our battleplanes weigh two and a half tons," he said, "and are driven by two Rolls-Royce motors of 250 horse-power each. They have twin propellers and can fly at 150 to 200 miles an hour. Other big planes have 300 horse-power motors driving the propeller.

"The new battle machines, which carry only a pilot, are much faster.

"At the front our work is divided into four classes. The first is the reconnaissance, during which our machines fly from 100 to 150 miles back from the German trenches. This work is done by regularly organized squadrons of three or four machines. The second machine is the one carrying the camera. The reconnaissance unit is composed of five biplanes and 10 observers. The third class is the 'pups,' little, fast machines, carrying only one pilot and machine gun. These little machines are the destroyers of the big biplanes. The fourth class is the big biplanes, carrying two pilots and machine guns. These are the big machines that are

When, in flying and working formation, the camera squadron is arranged in this way: The camera antitank plane at about 5,500 feet, the camera observation plane at the side, flying at about 6,000 ft. The camera, directly behind each of the fighting battleplanes, are two more battleplanes, flying at about 6,000 ft. The machine guns by 100 to 110 miles an hour. The little destroyers with their machine guns, flying at about 6,000 ft. They are ready to attack an enemy squad.

If the little fellows happened to come on a bit of their own and the camera plane sees enemy machines, the pilots fire their alarm planes. The camera plane is not to arrive off the enemy, unless he is in much superior force, and then there

Flying at 6,000 or 7,000 feet, the observation machines are always beeping and shouting. They are being shot at by every sort of aircraft. Even those firing five-pound shells are firing by anticraft guns are one of the most accurate. They are in the back and right, or zig-zag through the air, so as to throw the gunners off their aim. I have seen them. I have found out when a shell came away one of my alligators and I was in a smug that sent me to the hospital.

While doing this reconnaissance work it is always necessary to look out for our own. One day I saw six black spots up 20,000 to 25,000 feet, and when they got over you could see the smoke. They were the Fokkers drive by at a tremendous speed, firing as they go, and

The second important use for airplanes is artillery observation work. First Lieutenant Vernon Casile was one of the last to arrange for late fall, and had been mentioned in dispatches for his excellent work. Besides his job of arranging for signals with his battery, he was wireless. He also arranged for observation pilots also watch every movement behind the enemy's lines. It has been arranged that if they see a large or important movement, they can call for a small division or a large section of transport, they can give a certain signal which will help from every gun in that section.

A little girl who was trying to tell a friend how absent-minded her grandfather was, said she was around thinking about nothing; and when he remembers it, he then forgets it. I think that is the way of a thing entirely different from what he wanted to remember."

High munitions factories are now working out every forty-eight hours more heavy gun ammunition than was manufactured in the entire first year of the war, and the production is increasing week by week. Satisfaction for the great offensive on the eastern front which British military critics believe will come this autumn is based on the fact that the enormous figures of the actual production of guns and munitions are closely guarded, and there is no disclosure on the part of the Ministry of Munitions of any intention to discontinue the importations from America.

There is an evident feeling of alarm among the officials in the government who are "off shell" as well as a willingness to "comparative figures" to show that despite the economic improvement in our position be illustrated in this way," read an official of the Ministry of Industry and Manufacturing. "Every three times as many 155-millimetre shells, five times as many 200-millimetre shells and three times as many 230-millimetre shells as we factored during the whole first half of the war. And in smaller shells, we are turning out about a week the same quantity was produced during the first time. The number of shells of all kinds completed during the week exceeded by about thirty per cent the number of shells

held in reserve at the outbreak of hostilities." "According to the findings of the committee, the number of guns manufactured during the first year of the war by 100 the best for the second year would be 150 and for the third year it will be 200. It is not clear whether there is in the neighborhood of 100 the manufacture of lighter pieces of artillery. It is to be slackened recently, owing to the fact that the British army in light field artillery is approximately complete, and it is only necessary to provide replacement. The improvement in the manufacture of machine guns, rifles, grenades and explosives has been equal.

representing the total number of Chinese guns delivered to the army the first year as 100, the total for the second year was 1,232, and the third, 1,400. The rapid production of trench mortar ammunition and grenades has been much developed so that further increase scarcely seems necessary. The increase in the manufacture of explosives has been tremendous. For every ton of explosive employed in 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, there were employed in July, 1915, and 12,000 tons in July, 1916.

tain Laframboise, commanding the First Company of one of the regiments that recaptured Douaumont on August 8, was recently decorated with the Legion of Honor for his role in the battle. "For the calmness of his coolness and bravery in leading his men to the assault, calmly enduring the fire of the enemy," since the beginning of the war French officers have ceased carrying sword except on dress parade, owing to its uselessness in battle. In leading an attack they carry a rule merely their revolver. Because of the fact that the results they frequently carry only a few bullets.

In planning the assault on Fort Douaumont, the French staff worked in advance every detail, even to the position of the men when they were to go in. The plan was to go in at night, not to take the

over the barrage of artillery fire, unaware of which the men were to be hurled. The first to be taken for Captain Laszouquero's company was a rather leisurely one. A sergeant had been ordered to get the men to scramble out of the trench. Captain Laszouquero mounted the parapet and, adjusting his monocle so that he could see the men, the sergeants, walked calmly up and down until his cane in his fingers. When he perceived that the men were ready, he turned quietly to his men and the trenches and remarked in an even tone: "All right, Mes Enfants, we're off." Then, as the men came out of the trench nonchalantly preceded them, firing his rifle with a nonchalant ease of a Parisian dandy on the boulevard.

**The Consequence**

Ralph's father is a doctor, and Ralph naturally likes to play the case and use, as his father says, "the medicine case and hat" of his father's doctor's outfit properly. One day the telephone rang, whereupon Ralph called out, "Come back and get your medicine" to his hat and case and hurried out. "Come back and shut the screen," Ralph's mother called him. Later, when he came in looking very sober, she inquired sociably, "Now how did you find your patient, Ralph?"

"Dead," he replied, and then added quietly, "died while I came back to shut the door."

"I hear Starr has won great honors for research work." "Yes, he's found out the secret of food which has not gone up in price."

The Russian government controls the prices charged for medical prescriptions.

# MAGAZINES and NEWS

We have received a large shipment of  
CURRENT MAGAZINES  
And are assured of continuous Service  
ALSO

"Saturday Evening Post"  
and  
"Ladies' Home Journal"

The Bow Island Drug & Stationery Co Ltd

Successors to  
THE BLAINE DRUG & BOOK CO.

PHONOGRAPHS from \$10 to \$200.00.

## LOANS FOR LIVE STOCK

### THE BANK OF British North America

is prepared to make Loans to good Farmers to purchase breeder and feeder live stock.

Finish Cattle in Canada  
Keep Breeders at Home.

The large shipments of feeder Cattle to the States is a serious loss to Western Canada Farmers. We are anxious to do our share to stop this movement. Contact us before selling unfinished stock. Special attention given to Farmers' business.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH J. G. CARSON, Manager

## COAL

Get the Best Coal on Earth at the Essex for \$3.25 per ton. Summer price commencing March 1. Six miles north of Bow Island.

GEO. W. ESSEX

## Carpets and Linoleum

Large Quantity Just Arrived

Furniture of all kinds including Bedroom and Parlor Suites, Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Cupboards, Rockers, Day-couches, Beds and Mattresses, etc.

Picture Framing in connection. Look over our samples and suit your particular taste.

Agents for Gerhard-Heintzman Pianos and Singer Sewing Machines. Enquire for Prices.

## BEDELL FURNITURE CO

HOAGLIN BLOCK MAIN ST. BOW ISLAND

## SADDLES

A saddle may or may not be an absolute necessity on a farm, but how many things have you bought which were less useful?

A good saddle will last 15 years or more. Figure up the number of times a year that a saddle would save you time and money, then figure up how many years you are likely to need a good saddle, then come in and select the one that suits you from our stock.

If we haven't one in stock to suit you we will gladly have it made for you (costs no more)

THE BOW ISLAND SADDLERY  
W. J. OLIVER, proprietor.

## Local and General.

Geo. Brindley and Joe Wang left on Tuesday for Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Flainme were visitors to Medicine Hat over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Bruce and the Misses Prilleman were visitors to Medicine Hat for the week-end.

Mrs. S. Black, formerly of the Bow Island hospital, left last week on a two month's visit to friends in Washington.

Horses—Oscar Riley will arrive in Bow Island early in March with a car of good young horses. Prices will be right.

We regret very much to hear of the death of May E. Robertson's father, who died last week in Auburn, Ontario, in his eighty-third year.

Carl Johnson was at Medicine Hat on Tuesday proving up on his homestead. Herman Schoner and Harold Lansdell accompanied him as witnesses.

Miss Johnson of Vancouver, B.C., and Miss Cameron of Regina, Sask., arrived last week to visit their aunt, Mrs. Geo. Bruce. Miss Hebert also arrived from Calgary to assist Mrs. Bruce in the store.

Richardson—Ellis. On Saturday evening at Knox Manor, Lethbridge, Rev. W. E. Burns united in marriage Mr. Edwin Richardson of Bow Island and Mrs. Laura Ellis of Lethbridge.—Lethbridge Herald.

Bow Island's tax rate last year was 28 mills on the dollar. The town of Castor had a rate of 14.18. Comparisons are odious, but sometimes it is well to remind the disgruntled that their home town may be the best after all.

The revenue derived from Bow Island's gas system for the month of January amounted to \$1252.00. At this rate, given a fair increase in the number of residents within a few years the tax rate here will be a pretty low one.

Among the several additions and extensions to buildings now being made in Bow Island must be included that of the Bow Island Mercantile Co., who have made a considerable improvement to the interior of their store.

Mr. I. N. Ambler will have an auction sale of his live stock, agricultural implements, etc. at his farm, south half 16-10 on Wednesday, February 28th. D. M. Garrison is the auctioneer and A. E. Werts will act as clerk.

The local branch of the Red Cross sent to Calgary this week the following articles:—16 pairs of socks, 23 p.p. bgs, 4 shirts, 28 pillow cases, 24 surgeons' sleeves, 9 pairs of pyjamas, 112 triangular bandages, 40 towels, and 73 slings—a total of 509 articles.

The sacred concert given in the L.O.O.F. hall on Sunday afternoon last by Private Peter and Trooper Gerratt was fairly well attended. The chair was occupied by Mayor Robertson. The collection which amounted to \$28.51, has been handed over to the Patriotic Fund.

A considerable addition has been made during the past week to the store of The Bow Island Drug and Stationery Co. Ltd. About ten or twelve additional feet have been added to the rear of the building. This store is now one of the largest along the Crow.

On Thursday next, March 1st the electors of the Rural Municipality of Forty-Mile will record their votes on two by-laws. One of these is to amend the Pound By-law so as to make it null and void. The other is to make a grant of \$2000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

NEW and CHEAP

## CROCKERY WARE

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER REQUIREMENTS

ALMOST EVERY HOUSEHOLD finds itself at the beginning of the year minus Plates, Cups, Saucers, Basins, etc. etc. Bearing this in mind, we ordered in time a large consignment, which has just arrived. It will be an extremely difficult matter to duplicate this, either in quality or price, and consequently we would strongly urge you to take advantage of this opportunity and buy while you can get these articles at a reasonable figure. High cost of ocean freightage and the war conditions now prevailing throughout America will prevent us getting further supplies except at a big increase in present values.

This new consignment makes our open stock a large one and gives you a large choice.

We also have now in stock sets in blue pattern—a very choice line—A ninety-seven piece set for \$19.00.

## HOAGLIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

February Clearance Sale.—25 per cent. off all winter hats. Ten per cent. off all fancy goods, ladies' and children's wear, etc., during the month of February.—Mrs. Geo. Bruce, milliner.

The local Rebekah Lodge held another of their pleasant little socials on Friday evening last. There was a good attendance of members, and after the degree had been conferred on three candidates and the usual routine business gone through a very enjoyable time followed.

Among those who are in attendance at the Oddfellows' and Rebekahs' conventions held in Calgary this week from Bow Island are the following:—Mrs. A. F. Dalmege (delegate of the local Rebekah lodge) Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. and Miss E. Brown, Mrs. E. C. Loftho and Mrs. H. E. Beattie. F. W. Brown is the delegate from the local subord lodge.

A Bow Island rink comprising Messrs. S. G. Jamieson, R. L. Stone, J. W. Reid and J. B. Stewart left here on Wednesday to take part in the bonspiel being held at Taber this week. It seems a pity that with so many enthusiastic curlers in Bow Island a club cannot be formed here. In all probability the matter will be taken up before next winter and an effort made to organize.

These merchants who do not advertise will probably find food for a little reflection in the following statement made recently by the manager of a large mail order concern. He stated:—"We have a bureau where duty it is to read the country papers. There is not a paper of any consequence in our territory that we do not get. The bureau looks over these papers and when we find a town where the merchants do not advertise in their local papers, or where advertisers do not change their advertisements regularly, we immediately flood that section with 'For Sale' It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in territory where the local merchants use the local paper."



NOW

Is the time to get your contract signed up for the new home or house you are going to build this spring especially to those who live in the country. Don't wait until the roads are bad and you are busy putting in your crop. Come in now and get the price of the new building and get the lumber hauled while the roads are good.

EDWARD A. DOWNING  
Contractor and Builder  
Office at City Garage, Bow Island

## We Handle Your Grain on Consignment

or give you track quotations and secure for you the highest possible market prices.

### CO-OPERATION

is the keynote of this company which is organized, owned and controlled entirely by farmers. The remarkable growth of this company is proof positive of the service it is rendering farmers throughout the West and of the splendid results it is obtaining.

Information given by letter, wire or telephone regarding market prices and conditions or see our Agent at our nearest elevator.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative  
Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Loughed Building - Calgary  
When in Calgary visit our Office.